

## THE OHIO ELECTION

### RESULT AS TO THE LEGISLATURE STILL IN DOUBT

Republicans Claim Seven Majority in House and Concede Democrats Two in Senate—Democrats Claim Majority on Joint Ballot—Republican Majority on State Ticket Greatly Reduced—Combination to Defeat Hanna's Election if Republicans Control Legislature

Columbus, Ohio, November 3.—This has been a day of anxiety for the Ohio politicians. It opened with the republicans and democrats both claiming the election of their state tickets and a majority of the members of the legislature. Before noon the democrats conceded the election of the republican state ticket by larger pluralities than were given last night by the republicans. Tonight the democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature and the republican state committee raised its claim to a majority of five on joint ballot as follows: Senate—17 republicans, 19 democrats; house—53 republicans, 51 democrats; total—75 republicans, 70 democrats.

On the returns complete at republican state headquarters the democrats will have a majority of two in the senate and the republicans of seven in the house. In these claims, the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as democrats. The republicans can organize the house without fusion. There is only one of the four senators on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a republican and he now becomes a factor. If Senator Voight, of Cincinnati, who is a republican elected on the fusion ticket, should vote with the republicans on the organization of the senate or anything else, that body will be a tie with Lieutenant Governor Jones, republican, having the deciding vote. If the democrats had secured a majority of the legislature or the fusionists held the balance of power, it is said that the fusionists would have voted with the democrats. The republicans now expect two or more of the fusion republicans to vote with them for senator, in which even they claim a majority of 7 on joint ballot, with 77 republicans and 68 democrats. None of the fusion votes for senator were counted on by the republican managers in the event they would be needed by the Ohio democrats to elect their nominee, but now many speculations are made about the fusion votes.

When it was thought today that control of the legislature might depend upon one vote, there was apprehension of trouble in some counties, emissaries were sent out from state headquarters to close counties to watch the counting. The Ohio law provides that "not less than one nor more than five days from the date of the election the deputy state supervisor in each county shall begin the official canvass of the vote and continue from day to day till completed."

Since the change of the claims at democratic state headquarters tonight on the complexion of the legislature two important rumors have been vigorously circulated. One is that John R. McLean will be pressed by the Ohio democracy for the democratic nomination for president in 1900 and that Senator Hanna will have opposition in his own party for election to the senate. It is claimed by those advocating McLean for the presidential nomination that he deserves credit for the reduction of the republican plurality to less than half of what it was last year and of the republican majority in the legislature from 80 on joint ballot last year to 5, and the democrats claim that the majority on joint ballot would be 5 the other way if they had an equal chance on contests. There are 36 members of the state senate and only one or two of these districts are so close or doubtful as to admit of contests on which republican senators could be unseated. On the other hand there are 109 members of the house in which the republicans claim a majority of 7, and there are several counties so close on the vote for representatives that several seats could be changed in that body. In the settlement of contested seats, the republicans would have such an advantage in the house over the democrats in the senate that it is not likely the latter will be aggressive in that matter. And this may allow the close margin of the republicans on joint ballot for senator to go uncontested in any of the close counties or before the committees on elections in the general assembly.

There is another alleged movement which is causing much more comment, and that is the rumor that Governor Bushnell will be brought out for senator against Marcus A. Hanna. Allen O. Myers, one of the managers at democratic headquarters, announced tonight that Senator Hanna would never be elected to the senate on the close joint majority that it is claimed, although Hanna had been endorsed for senator by the last republican state convention the same as Foraker was endorsed by the republican state convention two years ago. Mr. Myers said if the close call on the legislature went against the democrats in the official count in the close counties, that the democrats in the legislature would join with a dozen or more republican members of that body in electing Bushnell instead of Hanna to the senate. Governor Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of or that they would have anything to do with it.

Columbus, Ohio, November 3.—Unofficial complete returns show republican plurality of 26,520 in Ohio. Both sides still claim a majority of the legislature, the republicans by five, the democrats by three.

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 3.—The four republicans elected on the fusion ticket for the house in Hamilton county are Charles F. Droste, John C. Otis, Dr. R. W. Lane and Frank H. Kemper. The Times Star prints interviews with all four in which Kemper says he will vote for the republican caucus nominee; Otis will oppose Hanna, but is

otherwise non-committal; Lane is a free silver man and will probably vote with the democrats on local measures, is unpledged for senatorial candidates; Droste is free silver and says he will vote for a senatorial candidate who agrees with him. Voight, the fusion republican senator, has not been interviewed.

### A Reply to Hannis Taylor's Article on Cuba

Madrid, November 3.—Senator Salvani has written a letter to the newspapers here, in reply to the article on Cuban question, published in an American magazine, of which article Hannis Taylor, the former United States minister to Spain, is the author. The senator says: "I am astounded at Mr. Taylor's article in an important American review. I met Mr. Taylor last April, in a street of Madrid, and through prudence I asked him nothing; he said: 'Spain must not suppress the Cuban insurrection by force of arms alone. She must carry out reforms.' He did not mention a word about autonomy; but added: 'Peace will then follow immediately. Spain has a friend in the White House whose powers are on the eve of expiring, and she ought to profit by the opportunity to obtain peace speedily, for, who ever succeeds him, he is certain to be less favorable to Spain than President Cleveland.'"

"I recognized the importance of the foregoing declaration, and I hastened to communicate it with my friend Canovas, (the former premier) who warmly thanked me in a letter which I have retained. 'Shortly afterwards the reforms of Canovas began to be talked about, and I was commissioned to explain them to Mr. Taylor, and to tell him they would be published within a fortnight, as actually occurred. Mr. Taylor embraced me, saying: 'You and I will bring about the peace in Cuba and thus powerfully contribute to the good of humanity and uphold the great interests of civilization by ending the war, the prototype of crime and a source of barbarism.' I again hastened to communicate these words in the proper quarter."

Just prior to these events, Mr. Taylor attacked in my house and in company with Castelar and others, toasted peace, warmly protesting his admiration and love for Spain and expressing the desire to see us successful in the work of pacification. "Shortly after the election of President McKinley, when it was mooted that Mr. Sherman would be made secretary of state, I asked Mr. Taylor if Spain would not have reason to fear a man who in a speech in the senate had displayed such hatred of Spain. Mr. Taylor replied: 'Do not think that, for Sherman, as a responsible minister, will change his opinions. Spain has nothing to fear in this respect.'"

"These ideas and sentiments differ greatly from those attributed to him now."

### W. J. Bryan on Results of the Election

Lincoln, Neb., November 3.—Mr. Bryan today gave out the following statement. "To the Associated Press: 'The returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to discuss yesterday's election in detail. The republicans everywhere endorsed the republican administration, and in view of losses sustained by them in almost every state, it would seem that republican politics are not being endorsed at the polls. The sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country. Perhaps our opponents will not admit that silver is not dead. The attempt to secure international bimetalism has proved a failure and it is now more apparent than ever that the people of the United States must legislate for themselves on the financial question. Free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago. High tariff upon a gold basis has disappointed those republicans who looked to it for relief. Taken as a whole, the returns are very encouraging. I think I voice the sentiments of democrats, populists and silver republicans when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is overthrown. The fusion forces increase their percentage in Nebraska, and probably their actual majority.'"

W. J. BRYAN.

### The Governor of Massachusetts Not a One Gallus Man

The Boston Evening Record says, "on the best authority," that the constant newspaper reference to Governor Wolcott's dress and appearance is very distasteful to him and annoys him. This is strange. Governor Wolcott is always dressed in the very best fashion for he is the candidate of the well-dressed people; but if he were the candidate of the socialists he would be less than the gentleman that he is if he did not respect his supporters enough to wear his best Sunday-go-to-motiv' clothes when he addressed them. His opponent, George Fred Williams, is a well dressed man, and there never was a more fastidious man in regard to his personal attire than General Butler. The voters of Massachusetts are not voting for a suit of clothes, but for the man inside of them and neither Mr. Williams nor Governor Wolcott is a single vote because he takes the trouble of clothing himself as a gentleman of any rank should be clothed when he pays a visit to his friends. This is not a senatorial campaign.—Boston Pilot.

### A Train Robbed in City Limits

Litchfield, Ills., November 3.—Last night as the Buffalo, New York and Boston limited on the Wabash road, due here at 9:48 o'clock pulled out, two men without masks boarded the car and at the point of cocked revolvers, demanded the passengers to give up their valuables. After going through the car, which was done at a lively rate, the robbers pulled the bell cord and the train stopped and the robbers got off, running east on Third street and disappearing as the train moved on. The robbers got between \$70 and \$80 and a gold watch.

### A Good Day's Work.

"A scrofulous sore on one of my limbs troubled me for years. I was told it must be cut out as my only chance of recovery. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and this medicine purified my blood. I am now sound and well and able to do a good day's work." NATHANIEL PENNINGTON Domino, Virginia.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

## NEW YORK ALL RIGHT

### THE DEMOCRATS CARRY THE STATE BY 58,000 MAJORITY

Van Wyck's Plurality 81,548—Democratic Gains in the Legislature—Democrats Win in All Parts of Kentucky—Everything in Virginia Democratic—The Result in Colorado Still in Doubt—Greatly Reduced Republican Majority in Iowa

New York, November 3.—Returns from the state and city elections received today do not change the result announced by the Associated Press early last night. Returns from all the counties in the state indicate the plurality of more than 58,000 for Alton B. Parker, democratic candidate for chief justice of the court of appeals. His plurality in Greater New York is 133,058. Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor of New York, has 81,548 plurality over Seth Low and 118,491 over General Tracey. The state legislature remains republican. The senators hold-over, and the new house of assembly stands 85 republicans to 68 democrats. In the present senate the republican majority is 30, in the house 78.

The special election in the Third congressional district, Brooklyn, resulted in a victory for Edmund H. Driggs, democrat, over William A. Prendergast, KENTUCKY.

Lexington, Ky., November 3.—The headquarters of the democratic state chairman were not open tonight and no further returns were received. There is little interest in the size of Shackelford's majority as it is conceded to be somewhere in the neighborhood of 15,000. The democrats have won or increased their vote everywhere.

### KANSAS.

Topeka, Kans., November 3.—At a late hour tonight the returns from Tuesday's election in Kansas are still very incomplete. The indications are that the republicans have elected 8 of the 13 district judges.

### COLORADO.

Denver, Colo., November 3.—The result of yesterday's election in this state is still in doubt so far as the justices of the supreme court are concerned, and it will take the official canvass to decide who has won. The Times, which supported Hayt, candidate of republicans and silver republicans, claims his election by less than 1,000 votes. Returns and estimates so far received show Hayt 82 votes in the lead. Counties yet to be heard from are divided and somewhat doubtful. The chairman of the populist and democratic parties claim that full returns will give their candidate, Gabbert, from 1,000 to 1,500 majority. In all the most populous counties, the silver republicans claim victory.

### IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 3.—The returns by counties are nearly all in. Chairman McManis, of the republican state committee, has complete returns from 94 counties and has estimated returns from the 5 remaining counties. He figures a plurality for Shaw, republican, of about 31,782. These figures will vary but little. The plurality may be set down as about 31,000. Chairman Walsh thinks the end of the returns may reduce the plurality for Shaw to 20,000.

The republican plurality last year was 65,522. Two years ago it was 59,000 for Drake for governor. The legislature is safely republican. The republicans lost four members of the senate and seven in the house.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron, S. D., November 3.—Returns from yesterday's election from eight circuit judges show the republicans have won 6 and the fusionists 2.

### UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, November 3.—The citizens reform party has elected the mayor, auditor and three members of the council. The democrats elected the recorder, city attorney, treasurer and eight members of the council. The republicans elected four councilmen.

Ogden, Utah, November 3.—The democratic party elected the mayor by 20 majority. The republicans elected all the other city officers, including 6 of the 10 members of the council.

### VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., November 3.—The latest returns from yesterday's election in Virginia give the democrats all the senators elected and 94 and perhaps 95 of the members of the house. The republicans got 4 and perhaps 5 members of the house, and the independent one member. The democrats made heavy gains in the southwest and in the valley.

### From the Yellow Fever Towns

New Orleans, November 3.—The number of new cases reported at the board of health office today exceeds that of yesterday, despite the fact that a light frost fell here last night. Physicians explain that those being reported now had the disease in their systems before the cold wave reached here. The weather has modified considerably since Sunday night. Among the deaths reported today is Dr. E. L. Veirs, a prominent young physician.

Montgomery, Ala., November 3.—One death at Selma. No new cases or deaths at Flomation. Montgomery, Ala., November 3.—Official report of the board of health for today gives seven new cases and one death. Frost was reported by a number of people in this section, but it was not a killing one. It is clear and cold tonight with a prospect of another light frost in the morning. The board of health officially advises refugees not to return now.

### Financial Measures for Cuba

Havana, November 3.—According to a dispatch from Madrid, the Spanish government intends to enter into a contract with the Bank of Spain at Havana, under which the bank will undertake the management of the Cuban treasury, the lottery and the other public financial concerns of the island. It is understood that the bank will make a new issue of gold notes, to the amount of \$100,000,000, and these notes will be received by the government in payment of taxes of every class, including custom house duties. The government silver bills, under this arrangement will be withdrawn.

## THE NEGRO CONVENTION

It Meets in Raleigh and Adopts Resolutions as to Proper Division of Offices—A Disorderly Concern—A Fight Between Two of the Leaders

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 3.—The negro convention called by R. H. W. Leak and others to protest against white republicans and populists getting all the offices, was held in the court house tonight. About 300 were present and there were lively scenes. C. H. King was temporary chairman, A. M. Moore secretary. The call was read. One of its phrases is: "The negro is getting a very small part of the pie promised." This is the key note to the whole business. Harris, a representative from Halifax, said whatever helps the negroes helps the poor whites.

The report of the credentials committee showed quite a long list of delegates. Several of the timid ones took off their names. James H. Young sat in the rear and ridiculed the convention.

Edward A. Johnson, of Raleigh, was made permanent chairman. He said he favored any movement which was in favor of the republican party first and the negro next; that if facts were true as set out in the call, the freedom of the negro was a failure, white men getting \$1,600,000 in offices, negroes only \$4,500; that no man who opposes more recognition of the negro is a friend of the negro; that the republican party drew the color line; negroes get in North Carolina only one office they did not have before.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Leak after much quarreling. It embraced the call for this meeting and provided that the name of the organization be the "Lincoln Republican League," the object to secure to negroes republican just recognition; to have no color line in membership; to vote for no man not a friend of the negro; to provide for county, township and town leagues, and leagues of republican women; commending penitentiary directors for refusal to obey Governor Russell's behest to lease the penitentiary to outside parties; pledging not to vote for any man who will not give pledge in writing to give half of the offices at his disposal to negroes and give a pledge for negro education.

John H. Williamson, of Franklin, spoke and raised great clamor. He denounced and was denounced. He was called a traitor by Grant Foster and Fletcher Lockhart. He termed them idiots. He declared the negro has more enemies in the republican party in North Carolina today than he has in the democratic party. Leak said: "The republican party is dead so far as North Carolina is concerned." Williamson said some negroes present were infernal scoundrels. At this Lockhart struck him in the mouth. A lively fight followed. Williamson knocked Lockhart down with a chair. He was finally removed; then the resolutions were adopted.

## THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

The Republicans Elect Their State Officers—The Legislature Probably Republican on Joint Ballot.

Baltimore, November 3.—At a late hour this afternoon the situation in Maryland was still doubtful. Malster, republican, is elected mayor of Baltimore by something over 5,000, but control of the legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Gorman, is claimed by both parties. The success of the democrats in securing a majority on a joint ballot is generally admitted to hinge on Calvert county. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Baltimore Sun printed a bulletin saying that Calvert had gone republican. This report was also received at republican headquarters. The dearth of news from the lower counties is attributed to bad roads, which make travel slow and difficult. An official count will be necessary to settle the question.

State Senator Norman B. Scott, chairman of the republican state central committee, this afternoon made the following statement concerning the legislative situation: "It does not avail now," said he, "to do any claiming that will not be substantiated by the returns. We have 16 republican senators to 9 democratic and one doubtful—the one from Calvert—although I am assured that both the republican senator and member of the house were elected there. Of the sixteen senators, nine are hold-overs. If we elect the senator from Calvert, and I have no doubt but that we will, we will have a majority of 8 in the senate. In the house there are 91 members. It takes 64 of these to organize the house. I can show that we have 46 votes in the house. I must confess that the majority is a little too close for comfort."

The chairman of both state committees dispatched trusted lieutenants to Calvert county this afternoon to watch the count there.

Baltimore, November 3.—Semi-official returns in some counties and estimates in others give Phillips Lee Goldsboro, the republican candidate for state comptroller, 6,346 plurality. This does not include any estimates from Calvert county, as no returns have been received on which to base an estimate.

Baltimore, November 4.—The legislative situation in Maryland as indicated by returns received up to midnight, appears to be as follows: Forty-three democrats and 43 republicans in the lower house, with 5 doubtful. The senate stands 16 republicans to 9 democrats, with one from Calvert in doubt.

If you feel weak, dull and discouraged you will find a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good.

## NOT TO BE HANGED

### LUNNON HAYNES COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

The Bank of New Hanover Case Argued in the Supreme Court—Public Libraries in This State—Presbyterian Synod—Vanderbilt to Build a Model Village at Blittmore. The Negro Evans to be Tried Next Week for Assault on Miss Cole

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., November 3. Today Governor Russell commuted to life imprisonment Lunnon Haynes, who was convicted of the murder of John Lee, at the fall term, 1897, of Columbus superior court and sentenced to be hanged September 24, 1897, and who was reprieved until November 5th. The following reasons are given: "This commutation is made at the earnest solicitation of Solicitor Seawell who prosecuted and who certifies that the doomed boy has no conception of the heinousness of his crime, being little removed from an idiot. He was unquestionably the willing tool of his accessory and entirely subservient to his will; and of the trial judge (McIver) who certifies that 'As the mouth-piece of the law, I passed the death sentence; but I do not think he ought to be hung; and as far as I have been able to learn, this is the prevailing sentiment of the best people in and around Whiteville. I therefore most earnestly recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.' by Dr. J. F. Harrell, superintendent of health of Columbus county; by the county commissioners, clerk of the court and other officers, by Representative Schulken, by about all the pastors and several hundred other good citizens of said county, all of whom are of the opinion that the prisoner is hardly responsible for his own acts; and that in this case he was a mere instrument in the hands of other unprincipled men, for whose horrible crime this man ought not to suffer the penalty of death."

In the supreme court today there was argument in a peculiarly interesting case. When the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington failed its branch at Wadesboro was entirely solvent. The question at issue is whether the assets of the branch shall be paid first to the creditors of that bank or be distributed among the general creditors of the Bank of New Hanover. Rountree and Martin argued the case today for the receivers of the Bank of New Hanover and Bennett and Lockhart for the creditors of the branch at Wadesboro.

At the time of the failure of the Bank of New Hanover a receiver was appointed. The state treasurer brought suit, saying that only he could move to appoint a receiver for a state bank. The judge before whom this question was argued decided that the treasurer was right in his views, and then appointed the same gentleman as receiver. The question is whether the right of the treasurer in this respect is not as absolute as that of the United States comptroller of the currency.

Auditor Ayer has not done any editorial work on Senator Butler's paper since last July. The Senator is doing all the editorial work in person. Auditor Ayer intimated today that when the senator returned to Washington he might again do the work.

State Librarian Cobb has completed the preparation of a list of the public libraries in the state. There are forty-five of them, with a total of 200,000 volumes. There is also a private library of 60,000 volumes, in Mitchell county which is open to the public.

The Presbyterian synod of this state is in session at Salisbury. Rev. Dr. J. B. Shearer, president of Davidson college, presiding as moderator. Tomorrow the synod goes to the Barium Springs orphanage, to dedicate a new building.

Three convicts from Columbus and four from Franklin are the last arrivals at the penitentiary.

The attendance at the negro state fair today was good. The exhibits win many compliments. Yesterday a speech was made by Attorney General Walser.

The crop of acorns, nuts and chestnuts is this year a very large one.

The killing of a student in Georgia in a foot ball game develops the fact that there is a powerful anti-foot ball sentiment in this state.

Following the example of James W. Tufts, of Boston, in his beautiful model village, Pinhurst, George Vanderbilt is erecting a model village at Blittmore.

Cotton is coming into market much more freely.

Judge Robinson, of the superior court, insists that the legislature is the only "jury" which can try Otho Wilson's railway commission title matter. The judge does not at all relish the criticisms of the press upon his declaration to allow a jury to try this case.

There has been frost enough, though light, to wilt and slightly blacken the top leaves of the cotton plants.

The statement that as a general thing three-fourths of the cotton crop in this state is picked, appears to be about the correct one.

The revenue collections in this district during October were the largest during the incumbency of Collector Simmons—\$131,000.

Next week at Rockingham John Evans, the negro in jail here, is to be tried on the charge of attempting to murder Miss Lily Cole October 23rd. Sheriff Smith is here. He says it is generally believed that Evans is the guilty man, but that there is not the excitement about the matter that there was. He says it does not look like there will be any trouble. As there is some doubt as to guilt, it is, of course, a special time for the exercise of conservatism. Sheriff Jones, of this county, is informed that feeling in Richmond county is high against Evans.

Among today's arrivals are W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove, and W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro.

Warren Coleman, president of the Coleman cotton mill at Concord, which is to be operated by negro labor, is here, and says the building is half completed.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ASSAULT ON A LITTLE GIRL

The Man Convicted and Sent to the Penitentiary—Bills Sent Against Railroads for Giving Free Passes

(Special to The Messenger.)

Hendersonville, N. C., November 3.—Parr, the white man who so brutally assaulted the little 11-year-old daughter of a respectable farmer in this county, was convicted in the criminal circuit court, a called term specially to try Parr, of intent to commit rape and sentenced by Judge Ewart to fifteen years imprisonment. Judge Ewart excluded the public from the court house while the young girl was testifying.

Bills were sent to the grand jury charging the Henderson and Brevard railroad and the Southern railway with giving M. L. Shipman, the publisher of The Hustler, free passes. True bills were found in both cases. Judge Ewart directed in open court, the solicitor to send a bill against the Hendersonville and Brevard Railway Company for a violation of law in giving passes and to mark his name on the back of the bill as a witness for the state. The judge at once went before the grand jury, and was sworn and examined, as was the case before the Buncombe county grand jury last week, where the indictment was against the Southern and Judge Ewart was the only witness. The grand jury returned no bill. Court adjourned today.

## TO USE THE X RAY

In Locating the Bullet in the Body of Mrs. Albert Watson—The Tarboro Poisoning Case Postponed

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 3.—Mrs. Albert Watson, who was shot by her husband here, is yet in Rex hospital. She will be taken to Wake Forest college tomorrow in order that the X ray may be used to locate the bullet, which is near her spine and which causes paralysis.

State Chemist Withers returned today from Tarboro and says the trial of the two men charged with poisoning Fred Keel is postponed until the 15th instant.

## GONE TO HIS REST

General Thomas L. Clingman Died at Morganton Yesterday—A Sketch of His Life

Raleigh, N. C., November 3.—General Thomas L. Clingman, ex-United States senator, died in the Morganton insane asylum at 1 o'clock p. m. today; aged, poor and infirm, the state gave him a home there.

General Clingman was born in Yadkin county in 1816, elected a whig member of the legislature in 1855 from Surry, and a state senator in 1856 from Asheville, became a leader of the whig party and was a member of congress from 1862 to 1868, excepting the Twenty-ninth congress. In 1868 he was appointed to the United States senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Asa Biggs and was re-elected. His speech on Clay's defeat to a duel with William Yancy, of Alabama.

At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the confederate army as colonel of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina regiment and soon became brigadier general, and was wounded at Cold Harbor and at Petersburg. He served as delegate to the national democratic convention in 1888 but avoided politics since. He was never married.

## Hunting for the Dauntless

Jacksonville, Fla., November 3.—The steamer Dauntless, which left Savannah under suspicious circumstances about two weeks ago, has been heard from at Key West, where she put in for coal. The cruiser Montgomery has been patrolling the north coast off Cuba for five days past in search of the Dauntless, which was suspected of filibustering.

A special from Key West tonight says: The Dauntless landed two expeditions from the Silver Heels, one in Camaguey, another in Santa Clara province. J. B. Carayya landed at Key West from the Dauntless and will remain here. Dr. Juan Castillo and Charles Silva landed at Camaguey with important messages for the Cuban government. Both expeditions landed safely and have gone to the interior. The Silver Heels left for the north.

## Two Murders in Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., November 3.—Phil Thompson, ex-chief inspector of customs of Key West, was investigated by Rene St. John into her home last night and was killed by the woman. He died today. The circumstances indicate murder.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 3.—Dr. Foosee was shot from ambush at Idaverness tonight. It is suspected by moonshiners against whom he had fled information.